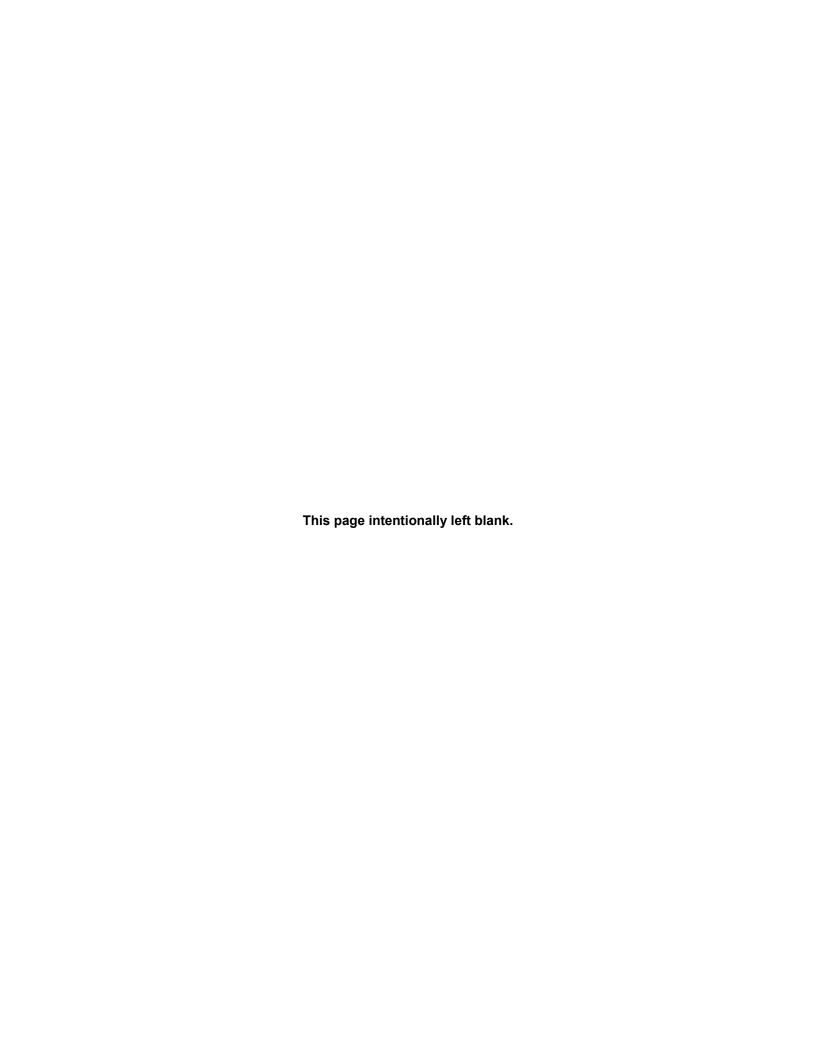




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Van Wert City School District Van Wert County 205 W. Crawford Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Van Wert City School District, Van Wert County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments. Additionally, the School District changed the capital asset capitalization threshold and changed their method of accounting for compensated absences as described in Note 3.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2004 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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Van Wert City School District Van Wert County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

June 3, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Van Wert City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2003 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$1,176,607, or 16 percent, a fairly significant change from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of greater liabilities in fiscal year 2003 and is reflected in the change in unrestricted net assets.

General revenues were \$15,525,169 for fiscal year 2003, or 86 percent of all revenues, and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

During November, 2001, the voters of the School District approved a 7.2 mill school building construction bond issue. This issue is for the construction of a new middle school/high school complex with a performing arts center and is an expedited Ohio School Facilities Commission project. The site preparation work is continuing and it is expected that the bidding process for the construction of the building will begin in May, 2004. Construction is expected to take approximately twenty-four months with occupancy planned for the 2006-2007 school year.

The School District's five-year forecast, approved by the Board of Education in May, 2003, illustrates that estimated operating expenses exceed estimated operating revenues in each forecasted fiscal year (fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2007) and a negative cash balance is projected at the end of fiscal year 2006. This is largely the result of increased personnel costs (health insurance and negotiated salary increases) and declining tax revenues. The School District's personal property valuation is decreasing because of changes in State laws that are phasing out the inventory portion of personal property tax. Recent cuts in State foundation funding have also negatively affected our balances. During November 2003, voters of the School District approved a one percent five-year income tax levy. This levy is expected to generate approximately \$2,200,000 in operating revenues annually. In addition, the Administration has recommended, and the Board of Education has approved, plans to reduce projected operating costs by approximately \$700,000 over a two-year period.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Van Wert City School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Van Wert City School District, the General Fund, Bond Retirement debt service, and Construction capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2003. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District discloses a single type of activity, governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Bond Retirement debt service fund, and Construction capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2003 compared to fiscal year 2002:

Table 1 Net Assets

Caramantal

		nmental vities
	2003	2002
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$39,459,294	\$38,003,360
Capital Assets, Net	5,065,345	5,267,896
Total Assets	44,524,639	43,271,256
Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	10,216,003 28,016,669 38,232,672	9,172,313 26,630,369 35,802,682
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	5,400,525	5,267,896
Restricted	1,925,841	1,255,609
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,034,399)	945,069
Total Net Assets	\$6,291,967	\$7,468,574

Total assets increased \$1,253,383, or almost 3 percent. While the overall change is insignificant, there are several asset accounts deserving mention. Collection on the 7.2 mill bond levy began in fiscal year 2004 contributing to an increase in taxes receivable and the statement of net assets reflects unamortized issuance costs associated with the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003.

Total liabilities increased \$2,429,990, a change of 7 percent. There was a fairly significant increase in the liability for accrued wages and benefits as a result of salary increases and rising insurance premiums. There was also an increase reflected in deferred revenue which offsets the increase in taxes receivable identified above.

The decrease in unrestricted net assets is the result of the increase in liabilities exceeding the increase in assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements according to GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. In future years, when prior fiscal year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003
Revenues	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$592,889
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,933,753
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,277
Total Program Revenues	2,543,919
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	5,874,308
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	818,465
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements	550,966
Grants and Entitlements	7,512,080
Interest	549,343
Gifts and Donations	88,876
Miscellaneous	131,131
Total General Revenues	15,525,169
Total Revenues	18,069,088
Expenses	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$9,079,873
Special	1,987,119
Vocational	191,313
Support Services:	
Pupils	608,294
Instructional Staff	990,675
Board of Education	55,754
Administration	1,425,063
Fiscal	466,722
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,310,471
Pupil Transportation	318,007
Central	196,973
Non-Instructional Services	730,774
Extracurricular Activities	482,202
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,402,455
Total Expenses	19,245,695
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$1,176,607)

Program revenues make up 14 percent of total revenues and are primarily represented by restricted intergovernmental revenues, charges for tuition and fees and extracurricular activities, and food service sales. General revenues which are 86 percent of total revenues are almost entirely property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements (95 percent).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The major program expenses for governmental activities are for instruction, which are 58 percent of total governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation are 10 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, approximately 7 percent. Therefore, over 75 percent of the School District's expenses are related to the primary functions of providing facilities and delivering education. Administration costs of \$1,425,063, or a little over 7 percent of overall expenses, are comparable to other school districts of Van Wert City School District's size and student population. Non-instructional services costs include not only the operations of the School District's cafeteria, but also the flow-through costs associated with St. Mary of Assumption parochial school. Interest and fiscal charges were over 7 percent of total expenses for fiscal year 2003 due to interest on bond anticipation notes when retired as well as costs associated with the general obligation bonds issued.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Instruction:		
Regular	\$9,079,873	\$8,646,104
Special	1,987,119	866,528
Vocational	191,313	149,397
Support Services:		
Pupils	608,294	586,657
Instructional Staff	990,675	989,207
Board of Education	55,754	55,754
Administration	1,425,063	1,425,063
Fiscal	466,722	459,922
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,310,471	1,310,471
Pupil Transportation	318,007	300,730
Central	196,973	172,473
Non-Instructional Services	730,774	20,734
Extracurricular Activities	482,202	316,281
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,402,455	1,402,455
Total Expenses	\$19,245,695	\$16,701,776

With over 86 percent of all governmental activities supported by general revenues, our dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements, primarily State foundation resources, is apparent. Over 85 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. While this is almost exclusively true for regular and vocational instruction programs, special instruction activities receive over half of their funding through program revenues, or operating grants restricted for special education purposes. Non-instructional programs costs received over 97 percent of their funding through program revenues. This includes not only cafeteria sales and state and federal subsidies and donated commodities food service operations, it also includes operating grants received on behalf of St. Mary of Assumption parochial school. Over 34 percent of extracurricular activities expenses are also covered by program revenues. This is primarily from music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$17,995,996 and expenditures \$44,097,159. The overall negative change of \$63,446 in fund balance was less than 1 percent. The General Fund however had a decrease in fund balance of 24 percent. While expenditures exceeded revenues for the fiscal year, collections from the new income tax and spending reductions approved by the Board of Education will help alleviate this situation.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During fiscal year 2003, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. Final budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$14,298,742, were slightly below original budgeted revenues, in the amount of \$14,587,674. The change was not significant.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$15,146,903 while actual expenditures were \$14,675,973, a decrease of approximately 3 percent. The School District was able to moderately restrict spending in a number of areas.

The change in fund balance for the General Fund for fiscal year 2003 was (\$463,285). This can be attributed to salary and fringe benefit costs increasing due to negotiated agreements, increased unfunded requirements for special education, inflationary factors, and reductions in State funding.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the School District had \$5,065,345 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a 4 percent decrease. The decrease is the result of annual depreciation and disposals exceeding additions for the fiscal year. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On July 24, 2002, the School District issued voted general obligation bonds to retire bond anticipation notes previously issued for the construction of a new high school. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2031. At June 30, 2003, \$26,231,971 of these bonds was outstanding. With the proceeds of the bonds issued, the School District retired \$25,000,000 in bond anticipation notes in fiscal year 2003. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current Issues

The passage of the one percent five-year income tax issue during November 2003 should allow the School District to continue to operate through the next five-year period; however, a solution to the unconstitutional school funding system in Ohio is the most urgent current issue for every public school system in the State. Van Wert City School District, as well as many schools in the State, has been forced to reduce instructional staff and educational programming in an effort to cope with rising costs.

Open enrollment is a net cost to the Van Wert City School District. In fiscal year 2003, the net cost to the School District was approximately \$290,000 and in fiscal year 2004 the net cost is estimated at \$480,000. The School Board, Administration, and staff are working to develop a plan to reduce this cost. It is hoped that the construction of the new middle school/high school will have a positive impact on open enrollment as well as a positive impact on economic development for the City of Van Wert.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Mike Owens, Treasurer, Van Wert City School District, 205 West Crawford Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,280,577
Investments with Fiscal Agent	25,079,442
Accounts Receivable	13,540
Accrued Interest Receivable	19,483
Intergovernmental Receivable	128,028
Prepaid Items	178,622
Inventory Held for Resale	29,893
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,649
Property Taxes Receivable	8,381,880
Unamortized Issuance Costs	335,180
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	563,748
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,501,597
Total Assets	44,524,639
Liabilities:	07.450
Accounts Payable	37,156
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,967,561
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	72,064
Intergovernmental Payable	421,821
Accrued Interest Payable	89,510
Deferred Revenue	7,627,891
Long-Term Liabilities:	070 700
Due Within One Year	378,732
Due in More Than One Year	27,637,937
Total Liabilities	38,232,672
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,400,525
Restricted For:	
Set Asides	52,993
Debt Service	237,318
Capital Projects	1,195,084
Other Purposes	344,112
Needy Students/Educational Purposes	
Expendable	18,240
Nonexpendable	78,094
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,034,399)
Total Net Assets	\$6,291,967

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Program Revenues Operating Grants,			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets	
		Charges for	Contributions,	Capital Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$9,079,873	\$119,382	\$314,387		(\$8,646,104)	
Special	1,987,119	ψσ,σσ =	1,120,591		(866,528)	
Vocational	191,313		41,916		(149,397)	
Support Services:	,		,		(* 15,551)	
Pupils	608,294		21,637		(586,657)	
Instructional Staff	990,675		1,468		(989,207)	
Board of Education	55,754		1,122		(55,754)	
Administration	1,425,063				(1,425,063)	
Fiscal	466,722	6,800			(459,922)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,310,471	-,			(1,310,471)	
Pupil Transportation	318,007			17,277	(300,730)	
Central	196,973		24,500	,	(172,473)	
Non-Instructional Services	730,774	344,291	365,749		(20,734)	
Extracurricular Activities	482,202	122,416	43,505		(316,281)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,402,455	, -	7,		(1,402,455)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,245,695	\$592,889	\$1,933,753	\$17,277	(16,701,776)	
		General Reven	woo.			
			Levied for General Pu	rposes	5,874,308	
		Property Taxes	Levied for Debt Service	e e	818,465	
		Property Taxes	Levied for Permanent	Improvements	550,966	
		Grants and Enti	itlements not Restricted	d to Specific Programs	7,512,080	
		Interest			549,343	
		Gifts and Donat	tions		88,876	
		Miscellaneous			131,131	
		Total General R	Revenues		15,525,169	
		Change in Net	Assets		(1,176,607)	
		Net Assets Beg	inning of Year - See N	ote 3	7,468,574	
		Net Assets End	of Year		\$6,291,967	

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

					Total
		Bond		Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Construction	Governmental	Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,414,469	\$178,703	\$35,555	\$1,569,349	\$5,198,076
Investments with Fiscal Agent			25,079,442		25,079,442
Accounts Receivable	9,232			4,308	13,540
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,536			947	19,483
Intergovernmental Receivable	13,518			114,510	128,028
Interfund Receivable	110,000				110,000
Prepaid Items	164,790			13,832	178,622
Inventory Held for Resale				29,893	29,893
Materials and Supplies Inventory				12,649	12,649
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,501				82,501
Property Taxes Receivable	6,446,018	1,509,324		426,538	8,381,880
Total Assets	10,259,064	1,688,027	25,114,997	2,172,026	39,234,114
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$20,250			\$16,906	\$37,156
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,821,922			145,639	1,967,561
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	72,064				72,064
Intergovernmental Payable	276,843			21,032	297,875
Interfund Payable				110,000	110,000
Deferred Revenue	5,967,610	1,375,200		464,822	7,807,632
Total Liabilities	8,158,689	1,375,200		758,399	10,292,288
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Property Taxes	506,007	134,124		36,280	676,411
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	52,993				52,993
Reserved for Bus Purchase	29,508				29,508
Reserved for Encumbrances	26,294		1,344,764	185,121	1,556,179
Unreserved, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,485,573				1,485,573
Special Revenue Funds				214,211	214,211
Debt Service Fund		178,703			178,703
Capital Projects Funds			23,770,233	881,989	24,652,222
Permanent Fund			•	96,026	96,026
Total Fund Balances	2,100,375	312,827	25,114,997	1,413,627	28,941,826
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$10,259,064	\$1,688,027	\$25,114,997	\$2,172,026	\$39,234,114

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$28,941,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,065,345
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Accounts Receivable	\$9,063	
Accrued Interest Receivable	19,034	
Intergovernmental Receivable	74,066	
Property Taxes Receivable	77,578	
		179,741
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which		
do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		335,180
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required		
pension contributions not expected to be paid with		
available expendable resources and, therefore, not		
reported in the funds.		(123,946)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(89,510)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(26,231,971)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,784,698)	
		(28,106,179)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	•	\$6,291,967
	•	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

					Total
		Bond		Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Construction	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:					
	¢E 000 E00	\$804,464		¢556 417	¢7 250 472
Property Taxes	\$5,889,592			\$556,417	\$7,250,473
Intergovernmental	8,007,211	82,489	400.000	1,239,253	9,328,953
Interest	130,572		422,092	3,972	556,636
Tuition and Fees	110,319				110,319
Extracurricular Activities				122,416	122,416
Charges for Services	9,086			342,005	351,091
Gifts and Donations	37,826			101,559	139,385
Miscellaneous	49,339	3,877		83,507	136,723
Total Revenues	14,233,945	890,830	422,092	2,449,129	17,995,996
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,260,022			169,565	8,429,587
Special	1,530,696			426,653	1,957,349
Vocational	187,860			,,,,,,	187,860
Support Services:	.0.,000				,
Pupils	574,899			21,896	596,795
Instructional Staff	641,439			344,090	985,529
Board of Education	55,754			344,090	55,754
	· ·			22.060	·
Administration	1,377,309	40.000	40 447	22,868	1,400,177
Fiscal	389,660	18,338	40,117	18,861	466,976
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,251,913			25,727	1,277,640
Pupil Transportation	278,371			1,648	280,019
Central	96,111			92,079	188,190
Non-Instructional Services				728,982	728,982
Extracurricular Activities	254,004			230,982	484,986
Capital Outlay			414,235	32,788	447,023
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		25,000,000			25,000,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,270,491			1,270,491
Isssuance Costs		339,801			339,801
Total Expenditures	14,898,038	26,628,630	454,352	2,116,139	44,097,159
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(664,093)	(25,737,800)	(32,260)	332,990	(26,101,163)
Other Financing Sources:					
Bonds Issued		24,999,960			24,999,960
Premium on Bonds		1,037,757			1,037,757
Total Other Financing Sources		26,037,717			26,037,717
		20,001,111			
Change in Fund Balances	(664,093)	299,917	(32,260)	332,990	(63,446)
Fund Balances at Beginning					
of Year - Restated (Note 3)	2,764,468	12,910	25,147,257	1,080,637	29,005,272
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,100,375	\$312,827	\$25,114,997	\$1,413,627	\$28,941,826

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense. This is the amount of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Capital Outlay - Congress and the following the fol	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$63,446)
Satement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year: Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets S56,153 Capital Outlay - Construction in Progress 36,898 Depreciation Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest (3,303) Tuttion and Fees Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Bend proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of real assets. Ceneral Obligation Bonds Payable Bond Premium (1,037,757) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but its accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. General Obligation Bonds Payable Bond Premium (26,037,717) Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion Accrued Interest Payable (20,03,88) (131,964) Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds, but is deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Unamortized in the statement of activities on the statement of activities in governmental funds. Unamortized on the statement of activities on the s	•		(\$00,440)
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Unamortized Issuance Costs Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable (154,329) (153,822)	governmental funds, but is deferred and amortized on the statement		
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable (154,329)			330 801
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Intergovernmental Payable 507 Compensated Absences Payable (154,329) (153,822)	current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
Compensated Absences Payable (154,329) (153,822)	· ·	507	
(153,822)	The state of the s		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$1,176,607)			
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,176,607)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$6,262,232	\$6,056,947	\$6,050,419	(\$6,528)	
Intergovernmental	8,109,732	7,991,916	7,994,073	2,157	
Interest	85,000	68,282	71,956	3,674	
Tuition and Fees	98,200	110,403	110,403	5,07 +	
Charges for Services	9,086	9,086	9,086		
Gifts and Donations	9,000	37,826	37,826		
Miscellaneous	23,424	24,282	30,379	6,097	
Total Revenues	14,587,674	14,298,742	14,304,142	5,400	
Total Neverlace	11,007,071	11,200,712	11,001,112	0,100	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,106,673	8,219,936	8,085,415	134,521	
Special	1,605,059	1,575,501	1,527,775	47,726	
Vocational	156,470	158,516	163,670	(5,154)	
Other	40,091	40,091	32,238	7,853	
Support Services:					
Pupils	565,869	574,680	567,021	7,659	
Instructional Staff	680,964	715,441	646,107	69,334	
Board of Education	48,176	56,876	43,984	12,892	
Administration	1,337,843	1,386,212	1,371,275	14,937	
Fiscal	412,791	417,206	391,469	25,737	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,301,543	1,324,075	1,221,294	102,781	
Pupil Transportation	299,204	301,572	272,965	28,607	
Central	112,468	115,798	95,207	20,591	
Extracurricular Activities	260,999	260,999	257,553	3,446	
Total Expenditures	14,928,150	15,146,903	14,675,973	470,930	
Excess of Revenues					
Under Expenditures	(340,476)	(848,161)	(371,831)	476,330	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		40 = 40	40 = 40		
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		18,546	18,546		
Advances Out		(110,000)	(110,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(91,454)	(91,454)		
Change in Fund Balance	(340,476)	(939,615)	(463,285)	476,330	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,840,648	3,840,648	3,840,648		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,655	32,655	32,655		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,532,827	\$2,933,688	\$3,410,018	\$476,330	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust	Investment Trust	Agency
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$66,344		\$83,953
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		663,621	
Accrued Interest Receivable	158		
Total Assets	66,502	663,621	83,953
Liabilities:			
Due to Students		=	\$83,953
Net Assets:			
Held in Trust for Students	51,967		
Held in Trust for Individual Investment Account		663,621	
Endowments	14,535		
Total Net Assets	\$66,502	\$663,621	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust	Investment Trust	
Additions:			
Interest	\$1,554	\$16,921	
Gifts and Donations	9,942		
Total Additions	11,496	16,921	
Deductions:			
Capital Transactions		80,092	
Non-Instructional Services	16,362		
Total Deductions	16,362	80,092	
Change in Net Assets	(4,866)	(63,171)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	71,368	726,792	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$66,502	\$663,621	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Van Wert City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1970 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately seventy square miles. It is located in Van Wert County, and includes the Village of Ohio City and Liberty Township. The School District is the 234th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by eighty-five classified employees, one hundred sixty-five certified teaching personnel, and eleven administrative employees who provide services to 2,314 students and other community members. The School District currently operates seven instructional buildings, an administration building, and two bus garages.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Van Wert City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the Van Wert City School District.

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Non-Public School - Within the School District's boundaries, St. Mary of the Assumption is operated as private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Vantage Joint Vocational School, the West Central Regional Professional Development Center, the Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Van Wert Area School Insurance Group. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Van Wert City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The School District's three major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Construction capital projects fund.

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on bond anticipation notes and general obligation bonds. Both were issued for the construction of a new high school/middle school.

Construction Fund - The Construction capital projects fund is used to account for the construction of a new high school/middle school.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use are restricted to a particular purpose.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The investment trust fund accounts for the Van Wert Area School Insurance Group, an individual investment account. The private purpose trust funds account for college scholarships for students and to provide aid to needy school children. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed and staff-managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as deferred revenue.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund/object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds, other than the General Fund, are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2003, investments included nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, mutual funds, and STAR Ohio. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Federal agency securities and mutual funds are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share price. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003 was \$130,572, which includes \$62,750 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for budget stabilization and unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

J. Unamortized Issuance Costs

On government-wide financial statements issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

On the governmental fund financial statements issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives		
Land Improvements	20 - 60 years		
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 85 years		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 50 years		
Vehicles	10 - 20 years		

L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

O. Unamortized Premium

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, budget stabilization, bus purchase, and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

T. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

On the government-wide financial statements, the beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

GASB Statement No. 37 makes certain clarifications regarding escheat property and modifies several provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, including Management's Discussion and Analysis. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization, or program structure that the School District uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the School District not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. The implementation of this statement did not have any effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2003.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District began using the vesting method for calculating the liability for compensated absences. During prior fiscal years, the School District used the termination method. The School District determined the vesting method would provide a more accurate calculation of the liability.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has increase the threshold amount for capitalizing capital assets. The threshold amount was increased from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

B. Correction of Errors

In the prior fiscal year, the School District made a number of errors recording accruals for various receivable and payables.

C. Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatement due to the implementation of the above statements and interpretation had the following effect on fund balance of the major and non-major funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of governmental activities is also presented:

					Total
		Bond		Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Construction	Governmental	Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$2,749,328	\$12,910	\$25,147,257	\$1,130,556	\$29,040,051
Correction of Errors	(2,845)	0	0	20,083	17,238
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:					
Change in Fund Structure	0	0	0	(105,929)	(105,929)
GASB Interpretation No. 6					
Adjustment:					
Compensated Absences Payable	17,985	0	0	35,927	53,912
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$2,764,468	\$12,910	\$25,147,257	\$1,080,637	29,005,272
Accrued Interest Receivable					22,337
Property Taxes Receivable					84,312
Capital Assets					5,267,896
Intergovernmental Payable					(124,453)
Accrued Interest Payable					(156,421)
Notes Payable					(25,000,000)
Compensated Absences Payable					(1,630,369)
Governmental Activities Net					
Assets at June 30, 2002					\$7,468,574

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2003, the High Schools That Work, Title VI-B, Title I, Title VI, Drug Free, Early Childhood Preschool, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$3,777, \$28,701, \$30,964, \$1,331, \$1,808, \$4,163, and \$30,438, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
GAAP Basis	(\$664,093)		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	, ,		
Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2002, Received in			
Cash FY 2003	667,053		
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet			
Received in Cash	(519,694)		
Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in			
Cash FY 2003	(1,800,085)		
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet			
Paid in Cash	2,191,079		
Cash Adjustments:			
Unrecorded Activity FY 2003	(58,616)		
Prepaid Items	(140,593)		
Advances Out	(110,000)		
Encumbrances Outstanding at			
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(28,336)		
Budget Basis	(\$463,285)		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$17,003 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,828,116 and the bank balance was \$3,243,400. Of the bank balance, \$271,505 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,971,895 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 2	Fair Value
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	\$2,784,820	\$2,784,820
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	1,002,810	1,002,810
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	3,965,830	3,965,830
Federal National Mortgage Association Debentures	166,289	166,289
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Debentures	1,262,500	1,262,500
	\$9,182,249	9,182,249
STAR Ohio		3,249,376
Mutual Funds		15,897,193
Total		\$28,328,818

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Cash and Cash	
Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
\$6,094,495	\$25,079,442
(17,003)	0
(3,249,376)	3,249,376
\$2,828,116	\$28,328,818
	\$6,094,495 (17,003) (3,249,376)

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, intergovernmental, interfund, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
State of Ohio	\$13,518
Other Governmental Funds	
High Schools That Work	3,750
Title VI-B	42,248
Title I	31,960
Drug Free	1,808
Title II-A	34,586
Title II-D	158
Total Other Governmental Funds	114,510
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$128,028

8. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Van Wert County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2003, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$506,007 in the General Fund, \$134,124 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$36,280 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$666,834 in the General Fund and \$82,798 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been deferred.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

	2002 Second-		2003 First-		
	Half Collec	ctions	Half Collec	ctions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$128,681,700	58.31%	\$138,951,700	61.69%	
Industrial/Commercial	41,876,480	18.98	40,326,220	17.91	
Public Utility	7,492,640	3.40	7,587,700	3.37	
Tangible Personal	42,608,170	19.31	38,359,435	17.03	
Total Assessed Value	\$220,658,990	100.00%	\$225,225,055	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$48.40		\$54.40		

During fiscal year 2002, a 7.2 mill twenty-eight year levy for the construction of a new high school/middle school was approved. In addition, a 1.2 mill permanent improvement levy expired.

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Restated Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$536,299	\$0	\$0	\$536,299
Construction in Progress	106,020	36,988	(115,559)	27,449
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	642,319	36,988	(115,559)	563,748
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	448,988	0	(1,706)	447,282
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,744,184	117,608	0	7,861,792
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,663,844	54,104	(24,761)	1,693,187
Vehicles	850,812	0	0	850,812
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,707,828	171,712	(26,467)	10,853,073
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(250,017)	(11,492)	1,706	(259,803)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(4,570,913)	(152,830)	0	(4,723,743)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(809,045)	(87,812)	24,761	(872,096)
Vehicles	(452,276)	(43,558)	0	(495,834)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,082,251)	(295,692)	26,467	(6,351,476)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,625,577	(123,980)	0	4,501,597
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,267,896	(\$86,992)	(\$115,559)	\$5,065,345

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$146,410
Special	17,420
Vocational	3,057
Support Services:	
Pupils	228
Instructional Staff	6,261
Administration	14,373
Fiscal	752
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	27,409
Pupil Transportation	38,234
Central	15,601
Non-Instructional Services	15,772
Extracurricular Activities	10,175
Total Depreciation Expense	\$295,692

10. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2003, the General Fund had an interfund receivable and other governmental funds had an interfund payable, in the amount of \$110,000, resulting from the provision of cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies by the other governmental funds.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Total per Year	4,000,000
Building and Contents	28,087,676
Vehicle Liability	2,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000
Umbrella Liability	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Total per Year	2,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District participates in the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG). VWASIG is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five members. The School District pays monthly premiums to VWASIG for employee medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. VWASIG is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from VWASIG, a member is responsible for the payment of all VWASIG liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, member contributions are invested by the member and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 was \$1,084,035, \$771,354, and \$742,206, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, were \$4,767 made by the School District and \$8,839 made by plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2003 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 8.17 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$141,939, \$90,416 and \$61,205, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, four of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired classified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$83,754.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.8 billion at June 30, 2003. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352,301,000, and STRS had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit, must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$136,031 for fiscal year 2003.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003, were \$204,930,737, and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Up to five days of unused vacation may be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year for classified employees. The superintendent, treasurer, and high school principal earn twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, and may accumulate up to sixty days. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred ninety-five days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25.7 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 50.12 days. Employees who have accumulated one hundred ninety-five days of sick leave may accumulate an additional twenty-five days to be paid upon retirement. This will result in an overall maximum payment of 75.12 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, and life insurance to most employees through the Van Wert Area School Insurance Group.

15. NOTES PAYABLE

The School District's notes payable activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Rate	Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03
Governmental Activities					
Notes Payable	2.54%	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$0

On April 4, 2002, the School District issued bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$25,000,000, for the construction of a new high school. The notes had an interest rate of 2.54 percent and matured on October 10, 2002. The notes were retired, in part, with proceeds of bonds issued in July 2002.

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					_
General Obligation Bonds					
FY03 School Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds 2.0-5.0%	\$0	\$12,315,000	\$0	\$12,315,000	\$340,000
Term Bonds 5.0%	0	11,465,000	0	11,465,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 2-5%	0	1,219,960	0	1,219,960	0
Accretion of Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	0	208,368	0	208,368	0
Capital Appreciation					
Bonds Premium	0	1,037,757	14,114	1,023,643	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	0	26,246,085	14,114	26,231,971	340,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,630,369	257,358	103,029	1,784,698	38,732
Total Governmental Activities					
Long -Term Obligations	\$1,630,369	\$26,503,443	\$117,143	\$28,016,669	\$378,732

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General Obligation School Improvement Bonds - On July 24, 2002, the School District issued voted general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$24,999,960, for the construction of a new high school. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$12,315,000, \$11,465,000, and \$1,219,960, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2031. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the years and respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	r Amount		
2023	\$1,200,000		
2024	1,260,000		
2025	1,325,000		
2026	1,390,000		

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,460,000, will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the years and respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2028	\$1,530,000
2029	1,610,000

Unless previously redeemed, the remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,690,000, will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2012, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any interest payment date, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the option of the School District on or after December 1, 2012, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2010 and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,975,000. For fiscal year 2003, \$208,368 was accreted for a total outstanding balance at June 30, 2003, of \$1,428,328.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was (\$4,416,878) with an unvoted debt margin of \$225,225 at June 30, 2003. The School District has been authorized by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction to exceed its voted limitation because it has been designated as a "special needs" school district.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year			Capital		
Ending June 30,	Serial	Term	Appreciation	Interest	Total
2004	\$340,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,367,016	\$1,707,016
2005	485,000	0	0	1,404,855	1,889,855
2006	0	0	310,443	1,400,076	1,710,519
2007	0	0	262,472	1,356,909	1,619,381
2008	0	0	221,913	1,305,850	1,527,763
2009-2013	2,125,000	0	425,132	5,524,788	8,074,920
2014-2018	4,160,000	0	0	4,615,427	8,775,427
2019-2023	5,205,000	0	0	3,536,509	8,741,509
2024-2028	0	6,635,000	0	2,069,375	8,704,375
2029-2031	0	4,830,000	0	370,250	5,200,250
Total	\$12,315,000	\$11,465,000	\$1,219,960	\$22,951,055	\$47,951,015

17. SET ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2003, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2003.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Balance June 30, 2002	(\$126,814)	\$24,861,671	\$52,993
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	303,551	303,551	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(370,306)	(303,551)	0
Balance Carried Forward to			
Fiscal Year 2004	(\$193,569)	(\$24,861,671)	\$52,993
Set Aside Reserve Balance			
June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0	\$52,993

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and capital improvements set aside amount below zero. The School District had qualifying bond proceeds from fiscal year 2002 that reduced the capital acquisitions set aside amount below zero. These amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

18. ENDOWMENTS

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$14,535, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$51,967 and is included as held in trust for students. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships each year and aid needy children.

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$31,439 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Vantage Joint Vocational School

The Vantage Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Joint Vocational School, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

C. West Central Regional Professional Development Center

The West Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed to establish an articulated regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Sandy Knudson, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

D. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to provide services to families, educators, and agencies regarding educational law and curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. The SERRC serves a thirteen county area in Northwest Ohio. The Governing Board consists of superintendents from each of the cooperating School Districts, the fiscal agent superintendent, two parents of children with disabilities, one superintendent of a county board of MR/DD, one representative from a chartered non-public school, one representative from the University of Toledo, one representative from Bowling Green State University, one representative from a community school, and any other representatives from other agencies as designated by the Governing Board or the Ohio Department of Education. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Michel, Eastwood Local School District, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

E. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

20. INSURANCE POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

20. INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

B. Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG)

The Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five members. VWASIG is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each member appoints a representative to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the legislative and managerial body of VWASIG. Financial information can be obtained from the Van Wert City School District, who serves as fiscal agent, 641 North Jefferson Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

21. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

22. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

The School District is a party to several legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The School District Board of Education is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 19, 2003, the voters of the School District approved a one percent five-year income tax levy beginning January 1, 2004.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Pass Federal Grantor/ Through **Federal** Non-Cash **Pass Through Grantor** Entity **CFDA** Non-Cash **Program Title** Number Number Receipts Receipts Disbursements Disbursements U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program 044966 05-PU 10.553 \$16,440 \$16,440 National School Lunch Program 044966 03 & 04 -PU 10.555 184,038 184,038 Food Distribution N/A 10.550 81,952 81,952 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster 200,478 81,952 200,478 81,952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities) Medical Assistance Program 8100156 49,152 93.778 49,152 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 49,152 49,152 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States 044966-6B-SF2002P 37,435 84 027 1.440 Special Education_Grants to States 044966-6B-SF2003P 84.027 234,475 240,238 Total 235,915 277,673 Special Education_Preschool Grants 044966PG-S1 2003P 84.173 13,872 13,872 Total 13,872 13,872 **Total Special Education Cluster** 249,787 291,545 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 044966 C1-S1 02 84 010 8.677 43.179 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 044966 C1-S1 03 84.010 194,882 208,392 203,559 251,571 Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants 044966-MS-S1 2001 84.281 14 Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants 044966-MS-S1 2002 84.281 (10,351)(2,201)Total (10,351)(2,187)Title II Part A 044966-TRS1-2003 52,964 84.367 72,782 Goals 2000 84 276 40 Class Size Reduction Subsidy 044966 CR-S1-02 1,440 19,222 84.340 Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant 044966-TF53-2001 84.318 2,754 Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant 044966TJS1-2003 84.318 13,478 13,047 Total 15.801 13.478 044966-DR-S1-2003 Drug Free Schools 84.186 9,547 11,355 Assistive Technology Infusion Grant 044966-ATS1-2002 84.352 (202)50 Assistive Technology Infusion Grant 044966-ATS3-2003 84.352 11,796 11,643 Total 11,594 11,693 Innovative Education Program Strategies 044966 C2-S1 2001 3,263 84.298 Innovative Education Program Strategies 044966 C2-S1 2002 84.298 577 Innovative Education Program Strategies 044966 C2-S1 2003 84.298 21,769 22,459 Total 21,769 26,299 Total U.S. Department of Education 698,121 553,787

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

Total Federal Assistance

\$803,417

\$81,952

\$947,751

\$81,952

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - EISENHOWER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT

The School District "transferred" the carry-over balance of \$10,351 from CFDA #84.281 to CFDA #84.318 (\$1,967) and CFDA #84.298 (\$8,384) due to the elimination of CFDA #84.281.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Van Wert City School District Van Wert County 205 W. Crawford Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Van Wert City School District, Van Wert County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2004, wherein we noted that the School District implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 and changed its method of accounting for compensated absences and the capital asset capitalization threshold. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated June 3, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted others matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated June 3, 2004.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Van Wert City School District
Van Wert County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 3, 2004



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Van Wert City School District Van Wert County 205 W. Crawford Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Van Wert City School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. Van Wert City School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

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Van Wert County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 3, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - CFDA #84.027 and Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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VAN WERT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT VAN WERT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 13, 2004